

WEEKLY GRAPHIC

KIRKSVILLE, MO.

T. E. Sublette, Proprietor.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1886

Congress is being petitioned to take some definite action on the silver question. Business men are growing uneasy and restless over the present state of affairs and their anxiety to know something definite is daily increasing.

The Democratic leaders are not united upon the great questions at issue, the tariff and silver coinage. Between Morrison and Randall, President Cleveland and Senator Beck there is a wide gulf and the prospects are that the gulf will continue to widen.

The bill of costs which we placed before our readers a few weeks since was slightly reduced last week by the Governor pardoning the parties indicted, thus causing the jailer to lose his fees in the cases. But the other officers will get theirs the same as if they had not been pardoned.

In another column will be found the amount paid to farmers at this place by W. J. Wilkes for cream, eggs and poultry during the last nine months, beginning with April and ending Jan. 1st. Nearly \$35,000 have been scattered over the county, besides giving employment to seventeen to twenty-five men.

Senator Ingalls of Kansas, says the silver question is merely one phase of the great battle pending between capital and labor. The movement to demonetize silver originated with the capitalists, the bond holders and monopolists of the country, and is justly regarded by the producing and laboring classes as a direct assault upon their interests.

Pres. Cleveland says he can not consider ex-Governor Crittenden for an appointment to any office on account of the conspiracy he entered into with Bob Ford to murder Jesse James. Senators Vest and Cockrell do not love the ex-Governor any longer and there seems to be a determination for the ring to rule or ruin democracy in Missouri. We hope that in the latter they may be eminently successful.

The money paid out to the farmers by W. J. Wilkes, is almost a clear gain over any previous year, our home markets having been as well supplied with butter, eggs and poultry as at any time in the past. The item of \$22,000 paid for cream will be a surprise to many, and with care in selecting the best cows for the herd, while they may be obtained at the present low prices, the amount may be easily doubled another year. Will our farmers take hold of this industry and give it the encouragement it merits.

Germany has seized the Samoa Islands which seizure involves interests and obligations of the United States and may lead to a serious difficulty. In 1878 the United States made a treaty with Samoa, which guaranteed protection of its independence for ten years. In consideration of this guarantee Samoa cede to the United States the harbor of Pango Pango, one of the finest harbors of the Pacific. An American man-of-war has been dispatched thither and the relations of the United States to Samoa will be investigated at once.

Hon. D. W. Bushyhead Chief of the Cherokee Nation, says that the Sketch "Among the Cherokees," which recently appeared in the Cincinnati Graphic is the fairest, most complete, and truthful sketch of the civilized Indians ever published. He says that competent and impartial portrayal of the Civilized Indian is what has long been needed. This they have gained through The Cincinnati Graphic, Harpers, Frank Leslie, and the various magazines and hundreds of daily papers have failed to give as complete and fair an account of the Cherokees and their Government, as The Graphic contains.

The year upon which we have just entered promises to be a most important one. There is promise of an advance in railway securities, houses, lands and agricultural products. There is every probability of a great war in Europe, which will have momentous consequences. The determin-

ed stand the silver men have taken in favor of that metal is most encouraging. Nothing will be done to disturb the finances of the country during this session of congress, and with a bountiful harvest the year 1886 will long be remembered as one of great moment.

A correspondent of the Sedalia Democrat writing from Winfield, Kan., gives a dismal and forbidding picture of that region in the late cold spell—cattle huddled together in exposed situations and frozen stiff, and families suffering almost intolerable discomforts in their frail houses of upright boards with the cracks unbroken by battens. "I would not," he says, "give eighty acres of good land in Missouri for a whole section in Kansas."—Memphis Democrat.

Prof. W. P. Nason, of the Kirksville Normal school, spent the day in our public school last Friday, visiting the several departments. He gave the students one of his enthusiastic speeches, and done much to make all appreciate his visit. Prof. Nason is a perfect model of good humor, and has probably done more to inspire the young men of our state with greater ambition than any other man now living in the state. He spoke in very high terms of our public school, and complimented Knox City on her educational facilities. His lecture at LaBelle Friday night was simply grand.

The Presidential Succession Bill.

The presidential succession bill passed the House Friday of last week in the same form in which it came from the Senate. Many of the Democrats were not quite satisfied with its provisions, but the members of that party generally voted for it, also 38 Republicans. The vote on its final passage stood aye 183, no 77. The bill was introduced into the Senate by Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, and its provisions are already familiar to most of those who read the papers. By its terms the Secretary of State, and in turn, the other members of the cabinet are to succeed to the office of the president in case of the death, resignation or other disability of both the president and vice-president. The provisions of the bill are undoubtedly fair and if not absolutely the best that could be devised, are probably the best under all circumstances which could be had. Other bills had been prepared by different members regarded as preferable by a considerable number of both senators and representatives, but their adoption is supposed to have involved a constitutional amendment which supposing such a thing desirable, would defer to an uncertain time provisions for the contemplated contingency. Public attention has been very recently strongly attracted to this subject by the death of Vice-President Hendricks, and there was a very distinctly expressed and general demand for some legislation which would settle all uncertainty in regard to whom should succeed to the presidential office in case of the death of both president and vice-president.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Mrs. Jennie Edmondson and little daughter Minnie spent Sunday in Kirksville, visiting A. J. Hathway and family.—Edina Sentinel.

Mr. J. F. Albright and Miss Annie L. Preston were united in marriage at the residence of the brides parents in Milan on Jan. 14th. A large gathering of relatives and friends witnessed the ceremony, and numerous presents were received.—Sullivan Standard.

David Burk, a boy of this city about 14 years of age, and a son of Mr. Thos. Burk, has a target rifle 22 calibre, which he loves to shoot as all boys do. Last Saturday evening he pointed the gun at Miss Annie Pelsue, who was at Mr. Burk's at the time, remarking that he could hit her. He pulled the trigger, and contrary to his expectations, the gun fired, the small bullet striking Miss Annie in the hip, burying itself under the skin. This should be a warning to all boys, and men, too, never to fool with an unloaded gun or pistol, as they rarely ever fail to do deadly work. In this instance, the wound is slight, but it might have been fatal. There ought to be a law made to punish severely, any one who deliberately points a gun or pistol at another, whether loaded or not as it is a foolish and dangerous practice. The only wonder is that there are so few people killed this way.—Paris Appeal.

Memphis will have a Valentine sociable.—National.

Thomas Howen, who was charged with incest and murder, and tried at Kahoka last week, was found guilty of murder in the first degree. A new trial was granted, and he plead guilty of murder in the second degree and was sentenced to a term in the penitentiary of 99 years.—Memphis National.

L. W. Marshall is talking of moving to Kirksville.—Greencastle Independence.

The G. A. R. gave a supper and Public Installation at Green City last Saturday.—Greencastle Independence.

W. E. Jaeger, Superintendent of the Union News Company store at Moberly, was committed to jail here Monday last, in default of bail in the sum of \$700. He is charged by his employers with a \$217 embezzlement.—Huntsville Herald.

Sailsbury Press: Collector E. B. Kellogg was arrested by Marshal Craig last Monday and taken to Kansas City to answer to the charge of obstructing the mail at this place last week. The case came up before U. S. Com. Perkins on Tuesday, and as the charge could not be sustained, Earl was discharged and returned home on the next train. His actions being sanctioned by the U. S. Court will no doubt prevent any further trouble hereafter in collecting railroad taxes.

Brunswick Brunswick: The tobacco market has at last opened up in this county. We learn that between 150,000 and 200,000 pounds were sold in Keytesville last Saturday, at prices ranging from \$4 to \$4.50 and on Monday the prices went to over \$5.00. The tobacco merchants of Brunswick started out early this week, and have had buyers in the field every day, and we learn that a great deal of tobacco has been purchased at prices ranging from \$4.00 to \$4.50 and some few No. 1 crops have brought \$5.00 to \$5.50.

Two or three insurance adjusters were here this week and adjusted the following losses, occasioned by the recent fire: Wilson & Co., on building, \$2,456; Mrs. Belshe, on building, \$76; Masonic building and paraphernalia, \$1,000; T. J. Phipps & Co., damage on dry goods, \$400; and on groceries, \$174. The loss on stock of goods Wilson & Co., and Mrs. Powell's millinery stock have not yet been adjusted, amounting to about \$5,000. As far as the insurance companies are concerned the adjustments so far have been perfectly satisfactory, but there is considerable loss all around, which is not reached by insurance, and is a total loss.—LaPlata Press.

A. C. Coughlan, the labor advocate and agitator of the west, will speak in the interest of the Knights of Labor at Wright's opera house, Macon, Saturday at 2 p. m. Sunday at 2:30 p. m. he will deliver a gospel sermon at the same place. He speaks at Goodale's Hall, Bevier, Monday evening, Jan. 25th, at 7:30. All are invited. Admission free. Do not miss this opportunity to hear this great exponent of the labor problem.—Times.

Last evening Barnes' hall was a scene of gaiety and pleasure. It was a masquerade given by Macon's young men, and no pains or expense was spared to make the occasion an enjoyable one. The young gentlemen engaged the young ladies' company some days previous, and did not go after them, but sent a closed carriage for the fair ones, meeting them at the hall. This was done in order that everybody might be strangers to each other, but of course after masks had been taken off and the ball was over, each gentleman claimed his lady and accompanied her home.—Times.

We are in receipt of the prize list and rules of the third annual exhibition of the North Missouri Poultry club, to be held at Trenton Feb. 24, 3d, 4th and 5th, 1886, Frank Robertson, Sec'y.

Since the destruction of the court house and jail, by fire at Edina, Knox City is making an effort to get the county seat and as an inducement to have a majority of the people favor the change, it is said, offer to build a new court house and jail free of expense to the county.

Will it Pay to Raise Hogs in 1886?

A good many farmers are questioning whether it will pay to raise hogs in 1886. They argue, and rightly, that there is not much if any profit at present prices, even where there is no disease whilst at the present time, the hog is the most risky of all stock. We think it very probable, and in fact quite certain, that there will be a great decrease in the number of hogs raised in western Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska. It is for this very reason that we think farmers should go slow in making any radical change in their methods.

We have suffered as severely as any man in the state, having lost about ninety per cent this year, and yet we shall keep right on raising hogs. Why? 1. Because when hogs strike three cents in Iowa with corn at twenty-five cents; the farmers east of Illinois can raise no hogs at a profit that have to be fed corn. They will raise a few scavengers to eat up waste and that is all. They will give little or no corn to their hogs. There will be a decrease there. 2. The disease now raging has

wiped out immense numbers of pigs that would have gone into market next summer and fall and make a further decrease in the supply.

3. The farmers who will, like ourselves, keep right on, will raise fewer hogs calculating that the price will be higher, and they will have the same net income on a few of the many, and they can do it at less risk and with less corn.

4. We know that there are vast numbers of thoughtless farmers who will drop the business altogether and quit in disgust, and when prices come up again as they will, buy largely at high prices, and get in with full crops of pigs in time for the next year of low prices.

It is always a good time to go into business when everybody else is going out. The rush of hogs into the market on account of disease has run prices down too low, and the outlook now is for better prices for the next year or two. The prices of hogs will vary greatly as long as from five to ten hogs are produced at a litter.

We have given our reasons for our own policy. If our readers think them sound they are at liberty to follow them.—Iowa Homestead.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25th.

Some echoes very like a yell issued from some of the Brigadiers in the House Friday evening when discussing Boutelle's resolutions to inquire into the removal of union soldiers from office, and the defacement of inscriptions commemorative of union victories. "We are in the house of our brothers and have come to stay, exclaimed Geo. D. Wise, of Virginia, when twitted by the author of the resolution for alluding to union veterans as "our soldiers," and hurried on, declining to be interrupted, but denying no important implication of the resolution. After spirited debate or crimination the resolution passed as it was reported from the Naval committee, amended so as to cover Chandler's term in the Navy department. A very noticeable nervousness prevades the democratic side of the house whenever any matter is up which incites reference to the "Lost cause" and they always hasten to cut off debate at such times as was the case on Friday.

The Silver men are in the saddle booted and spurred, and it is not easy to determine in which party the white metal has the most zealous friends, and it has ceased in any sense to be a party question. The most sweeping proposal growing out of the subject, comes from Representative Payson, of Illinois, who declares himself in favor of impeaching the secretary of the treasury for violating the silver coinage act. This war upon silver is an outrage—the treasury officials are responsible for any depreciation in value silver has sustained—they resist the law and should be impeached, and I think I shall bring the matter before congress"—he said. Another severe measure is the bill of Senator Van Wyck, making it a felony to require payment of contract debts in gold exclusively, and these two propositions illustrate the temper of the silver men. So far Senator Morrill is the only Senator who has been bold enough to make much show of fight against the big dollar; and his effort was not a success in vigor or novelty. He declared that it would be a violation of public faith to pay bonds in anything but gold, and that it was only against excessive coinage that he protested. And so the world war, goes on and it is not probable that any change will be made, so bitter has the feeling become thus early in the session, but it is expected some proposition will soon be brought to vote which will compel a division and end the contest for the present.

The banking and currency committee have voted, 8 to 4, to report the old McPherson bill of last session, to authorize the issue of notes to national banks to the full value of the bonds deposited to secure circulation. This will be the signal for another batch of treatises on political economy, which will appear in the "Record" exclusively. The anti-bank members of the committee, Messrs. Miller, of Texas, Brunum, of Pennsylvania, Woodman, of Nevada, and Snyder, W. Va., will bring in a minority report against the measure. The members of this administration, like common people, seem to be on the look out for the main chance, and go for the best salaries. H. W. Cannon, comptroller of cur-

rency, has just resigned to accept the Vice-Presidency of the National Bar of the Republic, at New York, on a fatter salary than Uncle Sam has paid him.

Should the report of the fortifications board, just handed in to the president, be adopted; the country will be again reminded of the costliness of war, or of preparations for defense in the event of war. The report estimates that it will require about one hundred and twenty six millions of dollars to establish a good system of coast defence, and considerably asks the present session for only twenty-one millions with which to buy the machinery necessary to begin the works. While it is doubtful if either sum will be granted now. Some of our military men believe that, with forts already provided, and our torpedo system, the country is able to defend itself against any attack likely to ever be made, and that a stronger navy is more desirable.

The most frequent legislative topic about the capital is admitting Dakota. The matter could be settled in an hour, if Dakota would consent to go back into the dark ages, and come in as a democratic state, as it is very evident all opposition is based on partisan grounds. And this opposition is the crowning blunder of the present majority in congress, and so inconsistent that even Mr. Butler, of S. C., has been forced to abandon his charge of treason against the people of the Territory, and to crawl with a show of decency, has introduced a bill providing for the election of 175 delegates, to meet next December for preliminary organization, the state then to be admitted by presidential proclamation. On the contrary, Mr. Morrison's bill providing for the immediate admission of South Dakota is rapidly gaining friends, and may yet pull through. While the week has not been a very lively one in congress, much progress has been made in committee work, and in addition to those already mentioned, the bill to relieve Fitz John Porter, (ever heard of it before?) a resolution to inquire into the employment of convict labor on public works, the electoral count bill, one to pension widows, or dependent relatives of soldiers to the amount of \$12 instead of \$8 per month, as now (which will pass,) and other important measures, are well under way.

The social world was sadly shocked by the sudden death of Miss Bayard, whose personal worth made her a general favorite, and many society events were postponed in honor of her memory. The president's dinner Thursday night to the diplomatic corps, was a most brilliant event, attended by nearly all the foreign ministers in town, together with their households.

Prairie Bird Gleanings.

I think our weather prophets who prophesied a warm open winter had better take down their shingles and quit the business. But ground hog day being so near we will give them one more chance. Having good sleighing now and our young people are enjoying them selves, but it is a little hard on the poor horses. Thomas Mitten is on the sick list. The weather is moderating. Rev. U. O. Deputy commenced a series of meetings last Sunday night at the U. B. Church. Judge Johnston while coming to meeting Sunday night drove against the end of a culvert and upset, throwing himself and wife out. It is a bad place and ought to have been fixed better in the fall, fortunately they are not seriously hurt. Will you please give the law in regard to persons disturbing public meetings, as it may save some of our young chaps a visit to the grand jury. GLEANER.

Brashear Briefs.

Our correspondent has failed to send the news lately so we will take the liberty to send a few items. Mr. and Mrs. Brubaker of Ohio who have been visiting her parents and other friends in this vicinity, will return to their home this week. Mr. A. K. Woods and family of LaBelle were the guests of Mrs. A. Woods part of last week. Miss Gertie Hopkins spent

Monday in Wilson. Mrs. A. A. Woods and daughter Carrie returned to their old home in this place last week. Miss Carrie returns to us a first class dress maker, having learned the art with Miss Ella Patterson one of the best dress makers in Illinois.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Hayes Power's Block, Rochester, New York.



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EGGS—15c per doz
BUTTER—8 to 15c
OLD HENS—3 to 3 1/2c per pound
FEATHERS—40c
OATS—22c
FLAX—86.00
FLAX SEED—90c
BEANS—50c to 1.00
HOGS—2.00 to 3.50
COWS & HEIFERS—Fat 1 1/2 to 2
BEESWAX—20c
TALLOW—5c
LARD—6 to 7c
HORSES—Flat
CORN—35c
WHEAT—75c
RYE—40c
POTATOES—55 to 60c
BULLS & STAGS—1 to 14
MILK COWS & CALVES—\$20 to \$30
ROOSTERS—\$1.50 per doz
YOUNG CHICKENS—3c
STEERS—Common 2 to 2 1/2c; good light 2 1/2 to 3.00; good heavy 3 to 4.00
TIMOTHY SEED—\$1.40 to 1.75
GREEN APPLES—50 to 60
ONIONS—40 to 50c
TURKEYS—Live 5 per lb
GEESSE—\$3.15 per doz
DUCKS—4c per lb
RABBITS 50c per doz.

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